APPENDIX F.1

Description of the Land-Based Test Facility

Ву

Hanla IMS Co., Ltd.

Republic of Korea

EcoGuardian[™] Ballast Water Management System For Final Approval

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1 INFORMATION OF THE LAND-BASED TEST

1.1 Operating Information

The operating information in the land-based test is shown in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Operating information in the land-based test

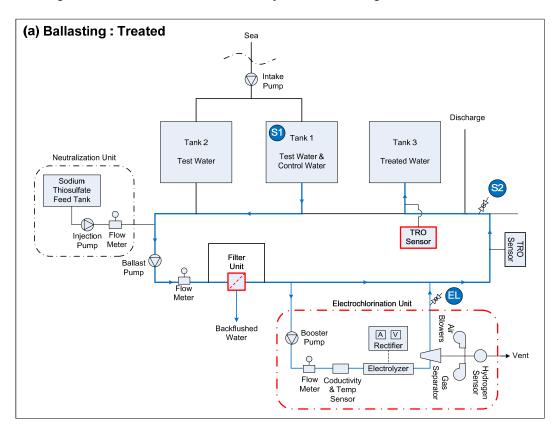
	Seawater	Brackish water	
Test period	18/04/2012 ~ 21/05/2012	23/05/2012~26/06/2012	
Test cycle	Cycle 1~5 (5 weeks)	Cycle 6~10 (5 weeks)	
Salinity	34 PSU	21 PSU	
Ballast flow rate	250 ±	10 m ³ /h	
Treated volume	- Treated : 250 m ³ - Control : 250 m ³		
Side-stream flow rate	$2.5 \pm 0.2 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$		
Maximum TRO concentration at the ballast line	9 mg/L		
Maximum TRO concentration at the side-stream	900 mg/L		
Neutralizer chemical	Sodium thiosulfate (Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃)		
Power consumption	11.1 kW (300 A, 37 V)	14.7 kW (334 A, 44 V)	

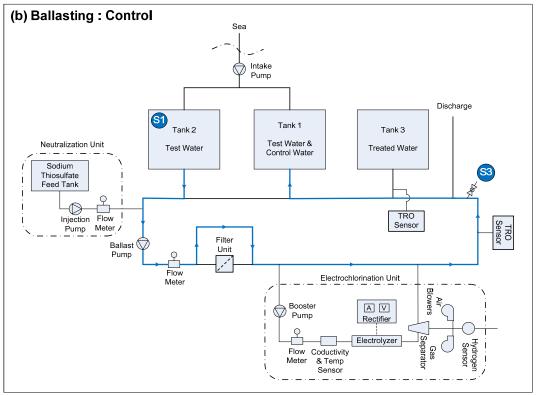
Table 1.2: Equipment list of the land-based test facility

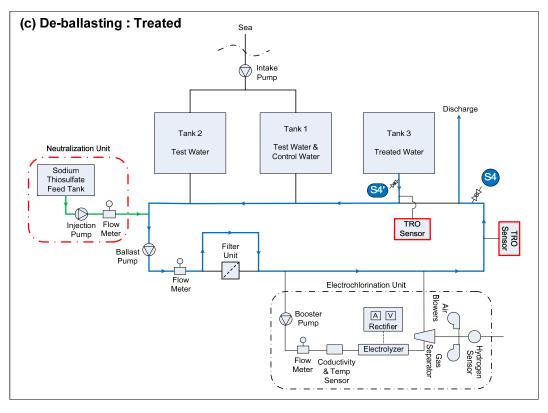
Equipment	Description	Specification
Tank 1	Test water tank & control water tank	- Volume: 300m ³ - Size: 8,500 x 9,000 x 3,900
Tank 2	Test water tank	- Volume: 300m ³ - Size: 8,500 x 9,000 x 3,900
Tank 3	Treated water tank	- Volume: 300m ³ - Size: 8,500 x 9000 x 3,900
Fresh water tank	For making brackish water and cleaning tanks	- Volume: 200m ³ - Size: 8,500 x 6,000 x 3,900
Ballast pump	For simulating ballast pump	- Centrifugal type - Max. 300m ³ /h x 30m
Flow meter	Measures the main ballasting flow rate	- Electromagnetic type
Main pipe	Ballasting line De-ballasting line	- Material: Hot-dip galvanized steel pipe - Nominal diameter: 200A
Valves	Open or close the lines remotely	- Pneumatic type

1.2 Test Modes

The flow diagram of the land-based test facility is shown in Figure 1.1.







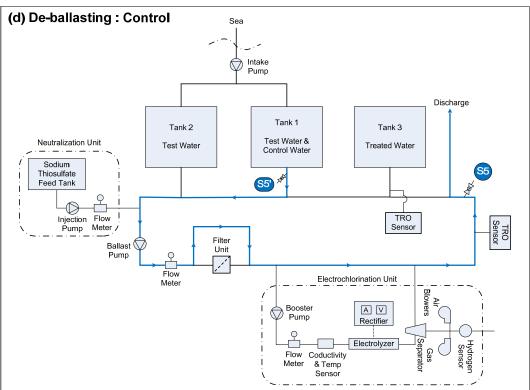


Figure 1.1: Diagram of flow and sampling points

1.3 Location of the Land-Based Test Site

■ Address: 1048-4, Oryun-ri, Dosan-myeon, Tongyeong-si, Gyeongsangnam-do, Republic of Korea

■ Location: Latitude 34° 54' 31. 01" N, Longitude 128° 18' 55. 09" E

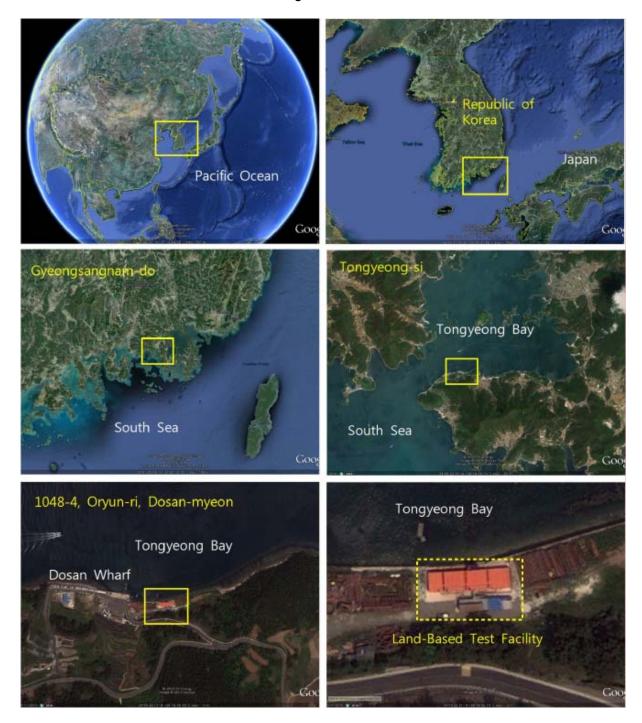


Figure 1.2: Location of the land-based test site

1.4 Pictures of the Land-Based Test Facility

■ Test tanks

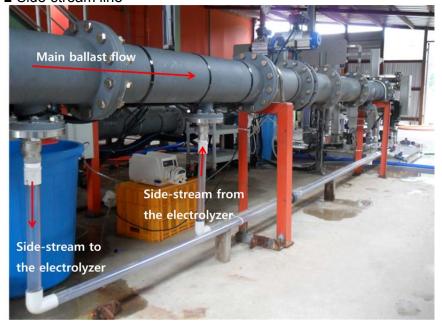


■ Tank manhole





■ Side-stream line



■ Sampling port





■ Sampling tanks





■ Port for the feeding water to TRO sensor





■ Analyzing water quality and counting the number of micro-organisms at the test site





■ Measuring the TRO concentration using FAS titration method





■ Overview of the land-based test facility



2 DESCRIPTION OF MAIN UNITS

No.	Unit Name	Q'ty	Description
1	Filter Unit	1	- Removes organisms and solid particles larger than 50 µm - Automatic backflushing function
2	Electrochlorination Unit	1	Produces disinfectant sodium hypochlorite and injects it to the main ballast line
3	Neutralization Unit	1	Neutralizes the residual TRO before discharging ballast water
4	TRO Sensor Unit	2	Measures TRO concentration during ballasting and de-ballasting
5	Main Control Unit 1 - Controls system operation with PLC		- Controls system operation with PLC
6	Power Distribution Unit 1 Distribute electrical power to all system and be power at the extraordinary situation		Distribute electrical power to all system and breaks power at the extraordinary situation
7	HMI (Human Machine Interface)	1	- Activates / deactivates system - Monitors signals from all units and sensors - Data logging

2.1 Filter Unit

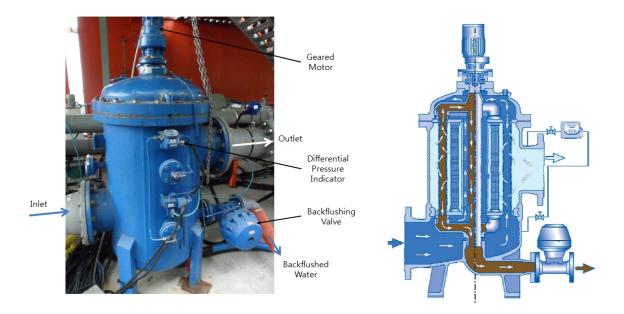


Figure 2.1: Filter unit in the land-based test

During ballasting, the ballasting water is first pumped through the automatic backflushing filter unit which removes large organisms and solid particles.

The filter operates only during ballasting. During de-ballasting, the filter is bypassed.

The backflushing is automatic and does not interrupt the filtration process.

While some filter elements are cleaned by backflushing in a rotating sequence, the remaining filter elements continue filtrating. Minimum differential pressure required to backflush is 0.5 bar.

The filter performs an automatic backflushing operation during filtering operation. A pressure differential indicator monitors the pressure difference between the inlet and outlet of water flow. When the difference reaches the pre-set value (0.5 bar), an automatic backflushing operation starts. If the differential pressure is still too high after self-cleaning, the backflush sequence is repeated.

A motor rotates an upper and lower flushing arm and connects backpressure to each filter element. Dirty element is backflushed and cleaned. This process is carried out consecutively in a rotating sequence.

	Working fluid	Seawater or brackish water	
	Flow rate	200~300m ³ /h	
	Operating pressure	2.0 bar	
Process Data	Allowable operating pressure	10.0 bar	
	Allowable operating temperature	0 ~ 60°C	
	Filtration degree	50 μm	
	Pressure drop	Max. 0.5 bar	
Filter Element	Element type	Screen mesh	
Material	Housing	Carbon steel with internal rubber liner	
iviateriai	Filter element	316 Stainless steel or super and duplex	
Floatrical	Power supply	440V 3P	
Electrical	Enclosure	IP56	
Valve	Backflush valve	Pneumatic type	

Table 2.1: Specification of the filter unit

2.2 Electrochlorination Unit

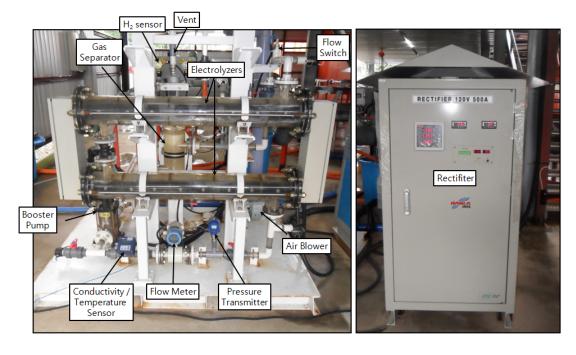


Figure 2.2: Electrochlorination unit in the land-based test

The side stream of ballasting water goes through the electrochlorination unit that generates TRO of high concentration. The concentrated stream is then injected back to the main ballasting line.

After injection, the high concentrated TRO is mixed and diluted with the main ballasting water and goes to ballast tanks.

Maximum dose concentration is 9 mg/L TRO as Cl_2 which is controlled by using the on-line TRO sensor. That is, EcoGuardianTM system adjusts the supplying current which determines hypochlorite production rate at the electrochlorination cells by monitoring TRO sensor.

Table 2.2: Components of the electrochlorination unit

No.	Component	Description	Specification
1	Electrolyzer	Produces sodium hypochlorite	- 2 SET - Electrode: MMO coating
2	Booster pump	Increases the side-stream line pressure to inject sodium hypochlorite into the main ballast line.	- Centrifugal, vertical type - Max 5m³/h X 50m
3	Flow meter	Measures side-stream flow rate	- 0~10 m ³ /h
4	Conductivity / Temp. sensor	Measures salinity and temperature of the water incoming to electrolyzer.	- 0~100 mS/cm
5	Pressure Transmitter	Monitors the pressure in the side- stream line	- 0~ 10 kgf/cm ²
6	Flow switch	Detect filling of water in the electrolyzer to prevent unwanted power supply in dry condition	- Vibrating or ultrasonic type
7	Gas separator	Separates hydrogen gas produced in electrochlorination process.	- Hydrocyclone type
8	Auto air vent head	Discharges hydrogen gas separated by gas separator	
9	Air blower	Dilutes hydrogen gas to less than 1% by forced air blowing and vented to atmosphere	- Non-sparking material
10	Rectifier	Supplies DC current to the electrolyzer	- Capacity : 60 kW (120V, 500A)

2.2.1 Electrolyzer



2.2.2 Booster pump





Pump Type	Vertical Multi-Stage Volute Pump			
OPERATING (CONDITIONS	ONS ELECTRIC MOTOR		
Liquid	Water	Output	2.2 kW	
Capacity	83 L/min	No. of Pole	2	
Total Head	50 m	Motor Speed	3450 rpm	

Differential Pressure	5 Kg/cm ²	Phase	3	Frequency	60 Hz
Pump Efficiency	59.5 %	Voltage	380 V	Ampere	4.9 A
CONSTRU	MATERIALS				
Mounting	Foot	Casing		Stainless S	teel 14
Split	Radial	Impeller		Stainless Steel 316	
Suction, Discharge	32 mm	Shaft		Stainless Steel 316	
Installation	Indoor	Casing Ring		TEFLON	
Impeller	Close	Stage Casing		Stainless Steel 14	
No. of Stage	6	Coupling Grey		Grey Castir	ng 200
Rotation Viewed Driver	CCW	WEIGHTS			
Coupling	Half(Rigid & Split)	Pump		19.2 Kg	
Transmission Direct		Driver		23 Kg	
Shaft Seal Mechanical Seal		Total		42.2 Kg	

2.2.3 Flow Meter





Size	200 mm, 32 mm
Connection	Standard JIS 10K Flange
Measuring Range	0.1 m/s ~ 10 m/s
Flow Velocity	0.3 m/s ~ 10 m/s
Accuracy	± 0.5% F.S. (0.3 m/s ~ 10 m/s) ± 1.0% F.S. (0.01 m/s ~ 0.3 m/s)
Ambient Temperature	-10°C ~ 60°C

Conductivity	>5 µs/cm
Power Supply	AC 220V (60Hz)
Power Consumption	15VA
Display	LCD Display Flowrate : 5 digit Display Total : 9 digit Display With Back Light
Output	Analog : DC 4 ~ 20mA Pulse : DC 16 ~ 30V (Open collector pulse) Digital : RS485 (Option)
	Material
Head	Cast Aluminum
Body	Stainless Steel 316
Lining And Sealing	Hard Rubber
Electrode	Hastelloy-C

2.2.4 Conductivity / Temperature Sensor





Туре	Inductive Transmitter/Switching Device for Conductivity/Concentration and Temperature
Measuring Range	0 ~ 100 mS/cm
Tolerance	≤ 0.5%
Power Supply	DC 24V
Power Consumption	≤ 3W
Connection	2.5 mm ²
Accuracy	≤ 0.5% of Measuring Range

Ambient Temperature	-5 ~ +50°C
Storage Temperature	-10 ~ +75℃
Enclosure Protection	IP67
Housing	Polyamide(PA)
Weight	Approx. 0.3 ~ 2 kg
Output Signal For Conductivity	4 ~ 20mA
Output Signal For Temperature	4 ~ 20mA
Temperature Measuring Range	-20 ~ 150℃
Accuracy	≤ 0.5%
Pressure	10 bar max. at 20°C 6 bar max. at 60°C

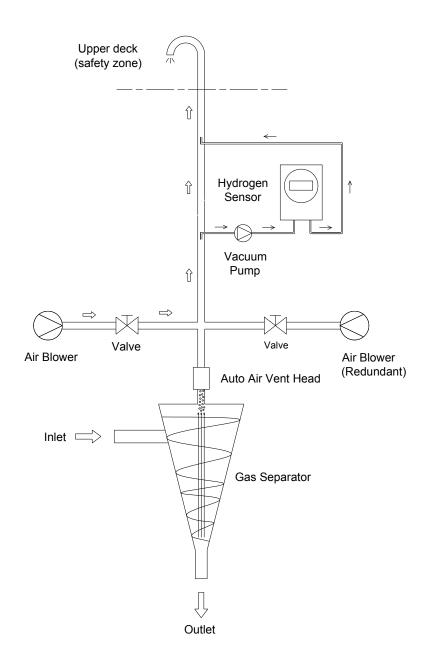
2.2.5 Hydrogen gas sensor





Sensor Type	CAT Bead Sensor
Selectable Gas Ranges	100% LEL only
Resolution	1% LEL
Transmitter Material	Expoxy painted LM25 Aluminium, Stainless Steel 316
Sensor Material	Sensor Material Stainless Steel 316
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 65°C
Operating Pressure	0.9 ~ 1.1 bar
Explosion Proof	ATEX Ex II 2 GD Ex d IIC Gb T6(Ta -40°C to +65°C) Ex tb IIIC T85°C Db IP66
EMC	EN50270:2006 EN6100-6-4:2007

Hydrogen Degassing System



2.3 Neutralization Unit

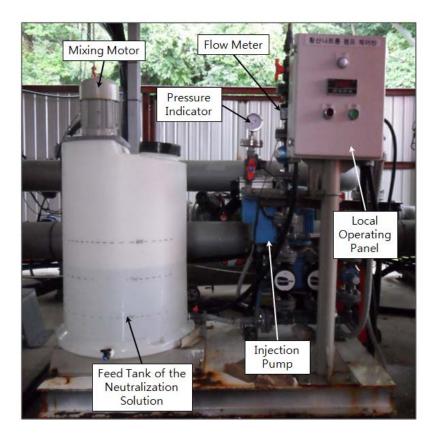


Figure 2.3: Neutralization unit in the land-based test

During de-ballasting, the de-ballasting water is neutralized by the neutralization unit prior to discharging overboard.

Sodium thiosulfate as neutralizer chemical is injected into the de-ballasting line to neutralize the residual TRO. The injection rate of sodium thiosulfate is controlled by monitoring deballasting flow rate and residual TRO concentration.

Two TRO sensors are used to measure the residual TRO concentration at two points, before and after the neutralization.

One TRO sensor is used to measure the residual TRO concentration before the neutralization, according to this sensor value the EcoGuardianTM controller determines the injection rate of neutralizer solution into the de-ballasting line.

The other TRO sensor after the neutralization is used to check that residual TRO has been neutralized properly.

The neutralization unit of EcoGuardian $^{\text{TM}}$ maintains MADC (Maximum Allowable Discharge Concentration) for 0.2 mg/L TRO as Cl_2 .

To comply with this condition, dosing 2.5 parts of sodium thiosulfate to 1 part chlorine is proper.

Table 2.3: Components of the neutralization unit

No.	Name	Description	Specification
1	Feed tank of the neutralizer solution	Stores and feeds the solution of the neutralizer solution	- Material: polyethylene (PE)
2	Injection pump	Controls the Injection rate of the neutralizer solution into the main de-ballasting line	- Diaphragm pump
3	Flow meter	Monitors the injection rate. RPM of the injection is feedback-controlled	- 0~1.0 L/min
4	Mixing motor	Mixes pellet type of sodium thiosulfate with water	- 60 rpm
5	Pressure transmitter	Monitors the pressure in the injection line	- 0~10 kgf/cm²

2.3.1 Injection pump





PUMP SPECIFICATION		CONSTRUCTION		
Capacity	Max. 520 mL/min	Diaphragm Type	Mechanical	
Pressure	Max. 10 bar	Head No.	Double	
Stroke Speed(60Hz)	58 S.P.M	Motor Mounting	Vertical	
Diaphragm Diameter	Ф55	Suction Size	KS 10K 15A RF/LJ	
Stroke Length	6 mm	Discharge Size	KS 10K 15A RF/LJ	
AC INDUCTION MOTOR SPEC.		MATERIAL		
Enclosure	TEFC	Head	PVC	

Rated output	0.4 kW	Diaphragm	PTFE
Power	380V/3Ф/60Hz	Check Ball	Ceramic
Pole / Speed	8P / 1750 rpm	Ball Guide, Seat	PVC
Insulation Class	В	·	
Protection Degree	IP 54		
Input Signal	4 ~20 mA		
Output Signal	4 ~20 mA		

2.4 TRO Sensor Unit

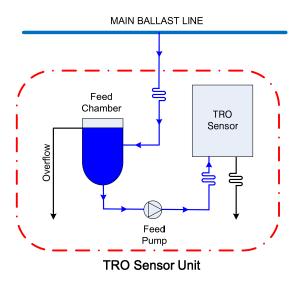


Figure 2.4: TRO sensor unit

The EcoGuardianTM system controls and measures TRO concentration using on-line type TRO sensor based on the DPD method. This sensor is designed to measure for the range of TRO concentrations up to 10 mg/L, TRO as Cl_2 .

A redundant TRO sensor shall be prepared to cope with the malfunction of the installed TRO sensor.

No.	Component	Description	Q'ty	Specification
1	TRO sensor	Measures the concentration of TRO as Cl ₂	1	- 0~10 mg/L as Cl ₂ - DPD colorimetric method
2	Feed chamber	Maintains the stable flow rate & pressure of feeding water to the TRO sensor	1	- Transparent C-PVC
3	Feed pump	Feeds seawater to the TRO sensor	1	- 0~1.0 L/min

Table 2.4: The components of the TRO sensor unit

2.4.1 TRO Sensor



Figure 2.5: TRO sensor

Table 2.5: Specification of TRO sensor

Measuring method	DPD colorimetric method (4500-Cl G)
Measuring range	0~10.00 mg/L (PPM)
Accuracy	±5% of reading or ±0.03mg/L (PPM) whichever is greater for range of 0~6.0mg/L (PPM) ±10% of reading from 6.01~10.00 mg/L (PPM)
Resolution	0.01 mg/L (PPM)
Cycle Time	Adjustable: Min.60 seconds Note: the system defaults to 2.5minutes
Display	Multi-Line Liquid Crystal Backlit Display
Alarms	Two Programmable, 120~240VAC 2A Form C Relay
Analog Output	Powered 4~20 mA, 600 Ω drive, isolated
Communications Port	Bi-directional RS-485 with Modbus
Maximum Water Pressure	Integral pressure regulator 0.34 bar(5.0PSI) to 10.3 bar (150PSI)
Flow Rate to Waste	200~400 ml/min.
Operating Temperature	5~40°C (41~104°F)
Wetted Materials	PVC, Borosilicate Glass, Reslyn (FFKM), Viton ® (FKM), Polypropylen, Stainless Steel, Acetal, Noryl®, Silicone
Sample Temperature Range	5~40°C (41~104°F)
Power Supply	100~240 VAC, 47~63 Hz, 150VA
Insulation Rating	Double Insulated, Pollution Degree 2, Overvoltage Category II
Environmental Conditions	Not recommended for outdoor use.

	Altitude up to 2000 meters Up to 95 % RH (Non-condensing)
Enclosure Rating	Designed to meet IP66/NEMA 4X
Regulatory Compliance And Certifications	CE Approved, ETL listed to UL 3111-1 & ETL Certified to CSA 22.2 No. 1010-1-92
Shipping Weight	2.5 kg (5.5 lbs.)

2.5 Main Control Unit

Main Control Unit has PLC which is connected with the electrochlorination unit or remote control panel. This unit can be installed at the most appropriate place for every specific vessel.

Main control panel and transformer/rectifier can be installed in one cabinet or in several cabinets separately.



Figure 2.6: Main control unit

- 4~20mA input / output signal
- Digital (RS232/485) input/output signal
- All units (Filter, Electrochlorination, Neutralization)
- System condition monitoring and alarm signal

PLC Specifications



- High Processing Speed
- Max. 284 I/O control supporting small & midsized system implementation
- Enough program capacity
- Expanded applications with the support of floating point.
- Easy attachable/extensible system for improved user convenience
- Optimized communication environment
- Integrated programming environment

Ambient Temperature	0 ~ 55°C			
Storage Temperature	-25 ~ +70°C			
Ambient Humidity	5 ~ 95%RH(Non-condensing)			
Storage Humidity	5 ~ 95%RH(Non-condensing)			
	Frequency	Acceleration	Pulse width	
Vibration Resistance	10 ≤ f ≤ 57Hz	-	0.035mm	
	57 ≤ f ≤ 150Hz	4.9 m/s ² (0.5G)	-	
Square Wave Impulse Noise	±500V			
Electrostatic Discharge	4kV			
Radiated Electromagnetic Field Noise	80 ~ 1000MHz, 10V/m			
Operating Ambience	Free from corrosive gases and excessive dust			
Altitude	Up to 2,000m			
Pollution Level	Less than 2			
Cooling	Air-cooling			

2.6 Power Distribution Unit



Figure 2.7: Power Distribution Unit

- Provides 220V/440V AC power and 24V DC power
- Provides power to LOP(Local Operation Panel) and equipments

2.7 Human Machine Interface (HMI)

- Activating and deactivating all units and sensors
- Monitoring the signals from all units and sensors
- Showing alarm, emergency situations
- Data logging of all units and sensors and making test report automatically

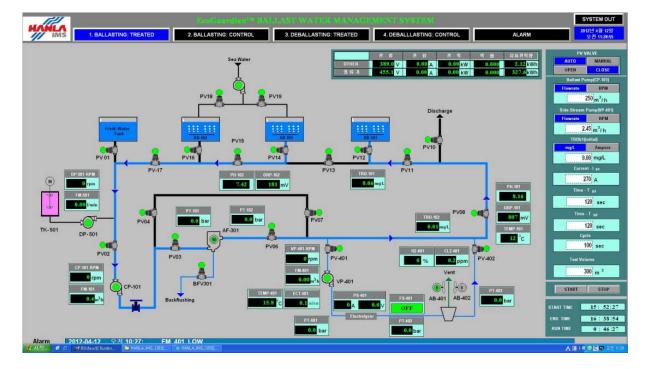


Figure 2.8: HMI display in the land-based test

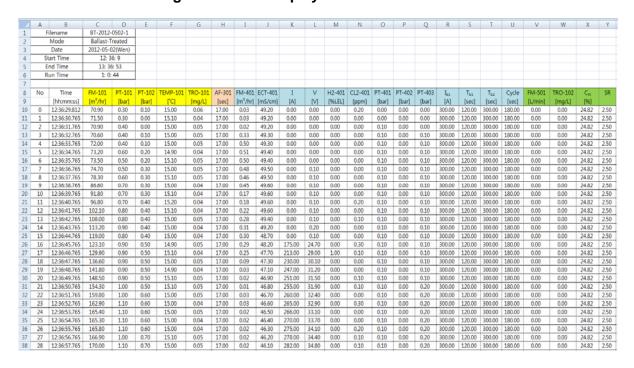


Figure 2.9: Logged data in the land-based test